

St. Louis - Diebold.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



DRUM-MAJOR McKinley AT THE HEAD OF THE BAND.

MR. NYE.

Jefferson, the Red-Headed Student and Author of the Declaration of Independence.

WAS OPPOSED TO MONARCHY.

How to "Timid One," Who Likes to May Require Her Bride, seem to Break Himself of Some Habit.

Right, 1841, by Edgar W. Nye.

Remember that near the quiet of Charlottesville, in Virginia, wooded hillside, lies the dust of Jefferson. Almost two hundred years ago his Welsh ancestry.

Virginia. His father, Peter

was a surveyor and planter

known throughout the new

man of great muscle. He in

the early red-eye China bean

grapevine overcast catch-as-

"wasteful bolt," which married

in the hospital and curv

spine.

Jefferson was also one of the

men of the South and for ten

years a member of the Legisla

married Jane Randolph, and

were born to them. He

the youngest child was twen

years old, leaving 1,000 acres of

thirty slaves.

at this time was fourteen

age, with thick red hair. He

William and Mary College two

then studied law four years

edge, Wythe at Williamsburg,

age of twenty-four he was ad

the bar. George Wythe, who

studied, also gave Chief Jus

and Henry Clay their clear

erate notions of law.

Jefferson also studied the

after reading that "law is a

action, prescribing what is

prohibiting what is wrong,"

turn to his violin, expectorate

14

ENTRANCE TO THE CEMETERY.

ING JEFFERSON'S GRAVE.

says to keep them from slipping

up, and then practise, so

sophomore says, for three hours at

t he got votes enough in after

elect him President of the

states.

Jefferson was eminently suc

bar for eight years, and

gradually working up to

in his fourth year of practice,

hard at the law even then,

said that his industry as a

as something truly remark

life.

A father died, Jefferson went

the store and bought twenty

midnight oil. I get this in

from Joseph Jefferson, who

in many of the points and

of the data used in this

of the early life of Jefferson

statesman.

Learned the bar as high as

was regarded those times

as income. He was an eco

out of this income he made

ave enough for the purchased

traveling expenses according

in addition to what he

wished.

In 1772 married Martha

a widow, who died the fol

and thus doubled Mr. Je

income.

Entered politics, having been

a member of the House of Bur

These Burgesses were men who

occasionally did their duty

was noted for his liber

not so ultra anti-slavery as

own. In 1773 he married Martha

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(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler & Schwartzmann, Inc.)



Judge Guffy—What's the matter with his eye?
Officer Flynn—He picked a fight wid a fally yesterday.
Judge Guffy—Is he looking for fight to-day?
Officer Flynn—Not out o' that eye.

ENCOURAGING.



(From Brooklyn Life)
He—By the way, Ethel, how do I stand with your father now?
Ethel—I don't think, Jack, that you had better stand at all when you are with father.

DETRAYED, OR, THE HUNGRY GOAT AND THE UNFORTUNATE FAKIR.

(From Judge)



Mrs. Goode—Poor fellow! how did you lose a leg?



(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)
Faking Farragut (seeing the game is up)—Shakin' dice, m'm! Bufferin' snakes! wot's got me?

THE GUBERNATORIAL MELODRAMAS—“MILLIONS IN MONEY.”

(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler & Schwartzmann, Inc.)



Mr. Depew (as the thwarted suitor)—Foiled again! Ha! But a day will come—

GREATLY NEEDED.

(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler & Schwartzmann, Inc.)



Inquisitive Passenger—What kind of an arrangement is that you have attached to your hand?
Street-Car Conductor—This line is largely patronized by lady shoppers. Wait till I go inside, and I'll show you how it works.



“Fares, ladies, please!”

THEY ALL PRAYED FOR RAIN.

The Town Got It, and Pretty Soon Will Be Trying to Crawl In Out of the Wet.

(From Puck)

“How did you find matters over in Beemopolis?” asked the able editor of the Hawville Clarion, of Col. Handy Polk, the enterprising real-estate agent, who had been spending a few days in a neighboring settlement.

“There is nothing going on over there worth mentioning,” replied the Colonel, “except a lively row between the rainmakers, the Salvation Army and a few other parties over who deserves the credit of breaking up the long drought. ‘You see, the town offered a purse of \$200 for a good, soaking rain, and just about the time the rainmakers began operations the Salvation Army began praying for the same blessing. Both parties labored zealously, and three or four days ago the rain came down in torrents. Well, then, when the rainmakers came up in their money, the Salvationists put in a claim for it on the ground that the flood was produced by prayer, and by miraculous means.

“A little later, however, came the Methane dist., with the announcement that the credit belonged to neither party, but to a kind and benevolent Providence, alone; while up jumped the popularized ‘rainmakers’—the Salvation Army and a few other parties over who deserves the credit of breaking up the long drought.

“You see, the town offered a purse of \$200 for a good, soaking rain, and just about the time the rainmakers began operations the Salvation Army and a few other parties over who deserves the credit of breaking up the long drought.

“Then why do you do that?” “You ought to know, mamma,” replied the child.

“Perhaps I should, but I don’t. Isn’t he rich?”

“Yes, mamma.” “A lot of good family?”

“Excellent.” “With social recognition?”

“Presty of money?”

“Good ‘excent habits?’

“Better than most men.”

“And he loved you.”

“Did you love him?”

“Did, mamma,” and the girl sobbed.

“Then why is the name of goodness didn’t you adopt him?”

The girl stepped close to her mother and whispered something in her ear.

The mother heard a sob, and then another in horror, “what a narrow escape! Who would ever have thought he came from St. Louis!”

A Bad Cut.

(From the Detroit Free Press)

He loved her and he told her so.

“I spurn your suit,” she said with infinite Woodward avenue scorn.

He burst into tears.

“What o’l’ wh—” he cried appealingly.

She looked him over with critical cruelty. “Because it was made in Toledo,” she hissed between her clenched teeth.

He rose from his knees, shook the bags out of them and went forth aimlessly.

The Modern Method.

(From Puck)

Wilcox—That’s a mighty sturdy boy of yours. What will you make of him?

Gibbs—He’s to be a champion prize-fighter.

A prize-fighter! Then why are you spending so much money on his education?

“Well, I want his work in the newspaper to be better than the average; that’s why.”

Draugred.

(From Life)

She—Don’t be discouraged, Reginald, dear! Father gives you all the money you want.

“Yes, I know; but he has to work for it.”

Knew from Experience.

(From the Chicago Inter-Ocean)

Hungry Higgins—This here piece of paper says the dryest place on earth is down in Egypt.

Weary Watkins—So? I ‘lowed it was right here under my vest.

A Summary.

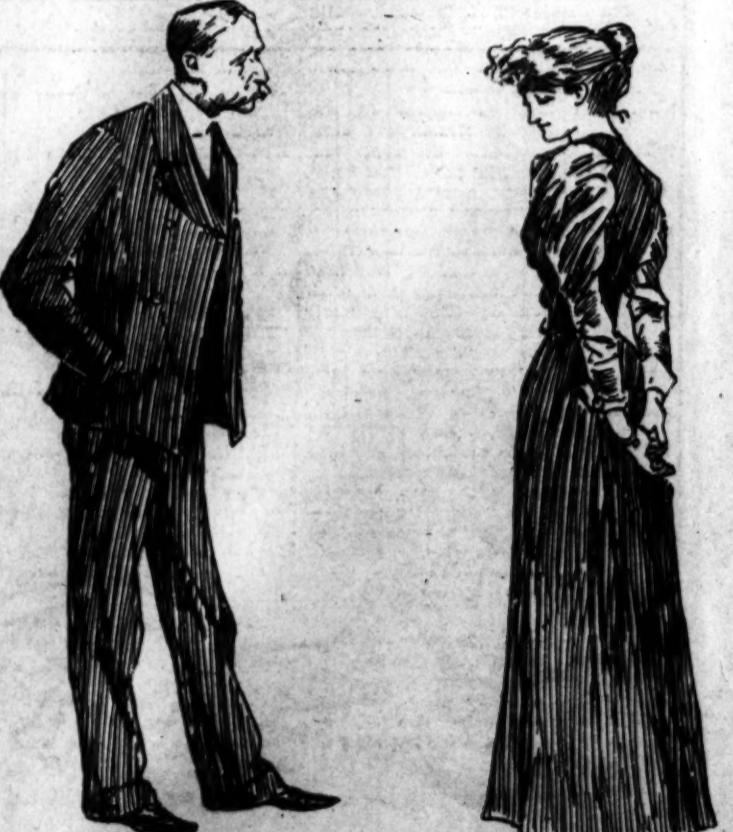
(From the Washington Star)

“I wonder what kind of people live in Mars?” said the philosophical girl.

“They’re out of sight,” replied the stately and confident young man.

IN CHICAGO.

(From Judge)



(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)
She—I will marry you, George, since you wish it so much, but I tell you frankly I can never love you so much as my poor dead husband!
He—I suppose you did love poor John very much.
She—I don’t mean John. I mean the one before him.

HOW FARTHER OATCAKE.

(From Life)



(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)

AN AMATEUR.

(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler & Schwartzmann, Inc.)



The Rev. Mr. Harps (solemnly)—My dear friend, cannot I say turn you from your present sinful and ruinous course? Remorse wages of sin is death!

Alkali Ike—Aw, shucks, Elder! I’m not tellerin’ this rare now I’m simply in it for the fun of the thing.

DOMESTIC AFRICA.

(From Judge)



(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Company.)

Hanging out the wash.

HIS PREFERENCE.

(From Truth)



Miss Daisy Loverace—Let this Little flower be your mascot. Jockey—Thanks, but a kiss would be even sweeter and we know—

CANINE PNEUMATICS.

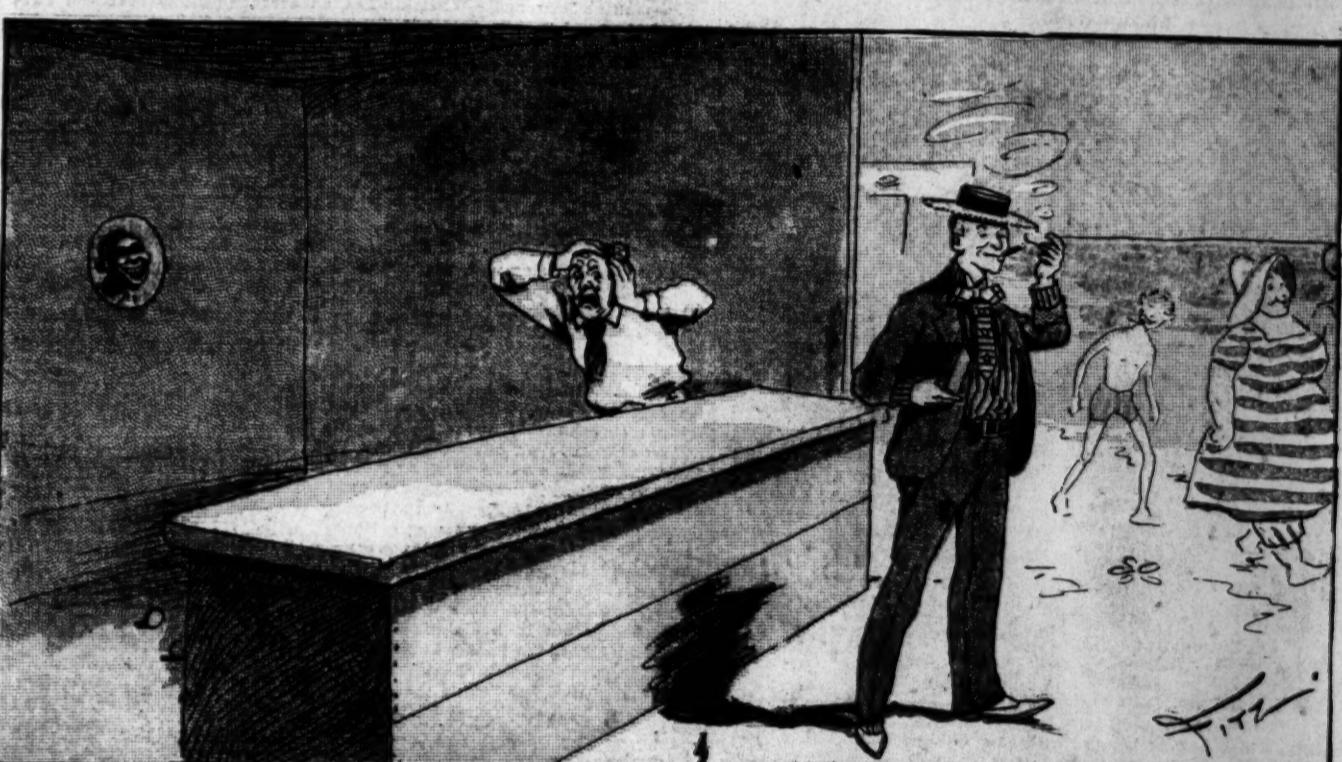
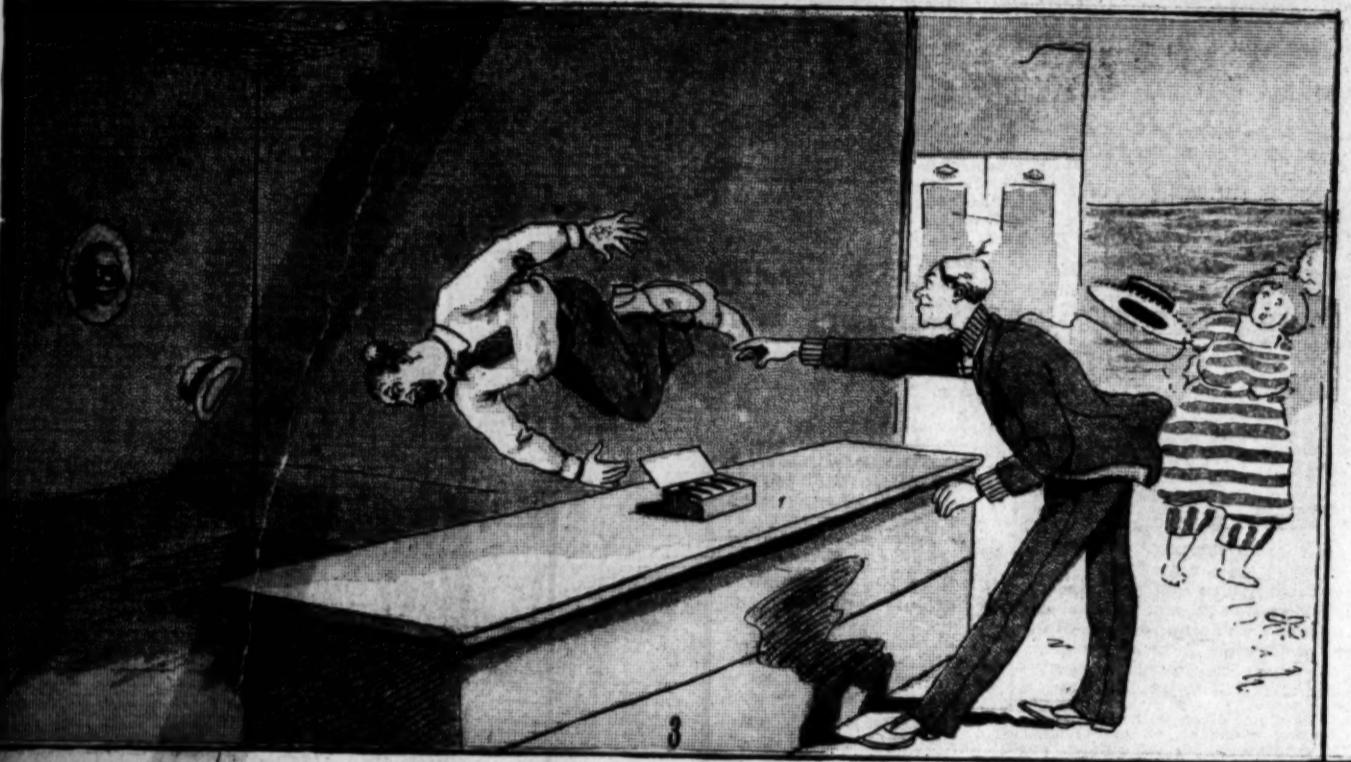
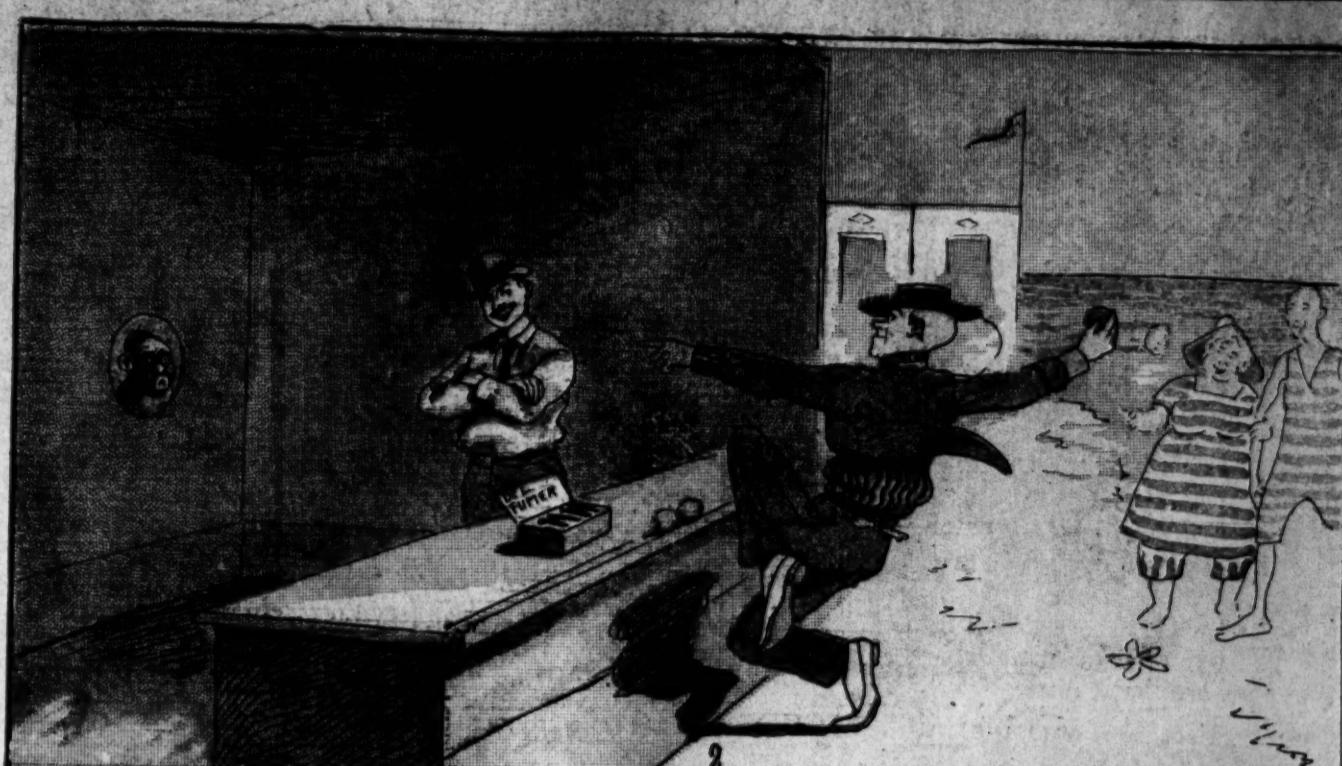
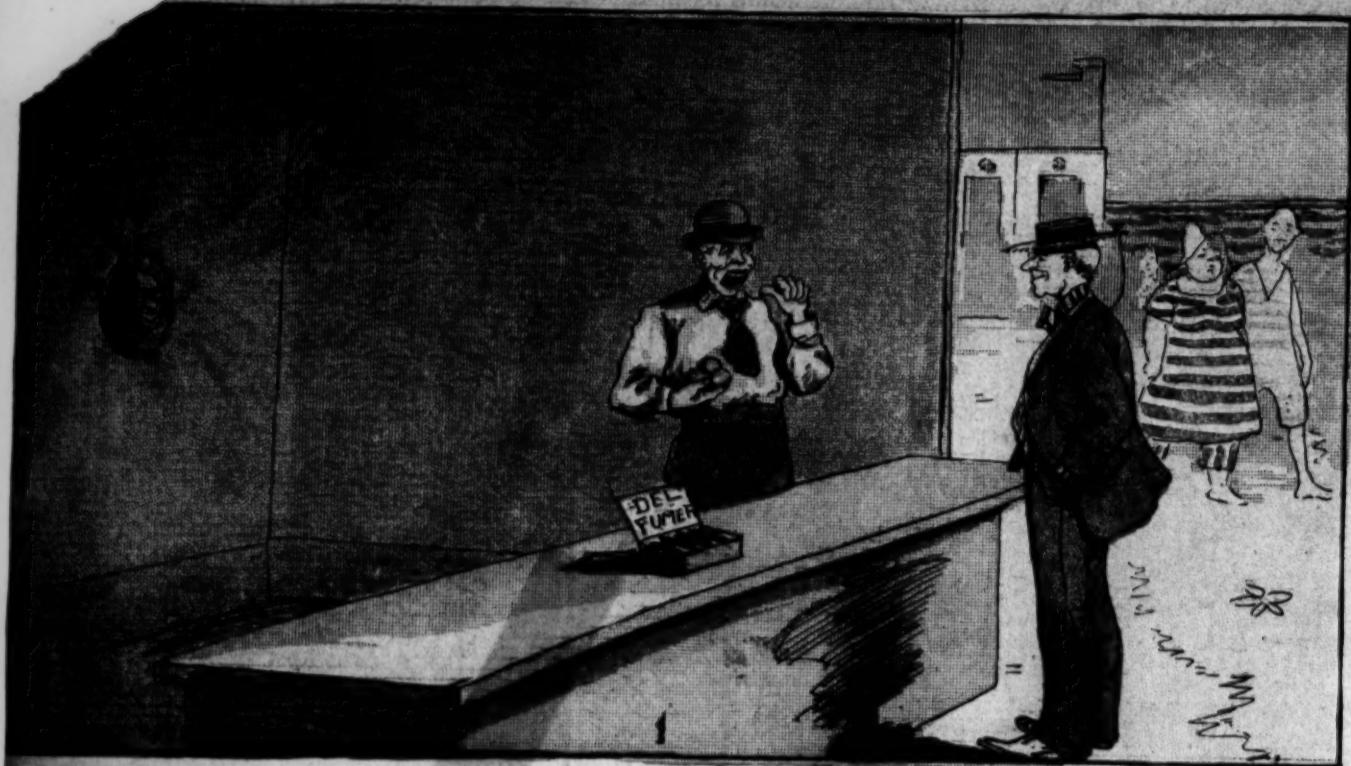
(From Life)



“I am going to have my dog’s tongue split!”
“I’m dead boy!”
“I think it would put crosses in his pants.”

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

A CONEY ISLAND EPISODE, AND



TWO WEARY WALKERS WHO MET AN UNEXPECTED CHARMER

Vanderbilt & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

Every Department Now Ready With
New and Complete Stocks,

Embracing both Foreign and Domestic Productions in Medium and Fine Qualities. Variety never before equaled even by us. As heretofore, all competition in prices met with goods of a SUPERIOR CLASS.

MONDAY, OCT. 1,

First opening of FALL WRAPS AND SUITS—Opening of Exclusive Goods for Evening Wear. Novelties selected expressly for the V. P. Ball, Tuesday, October 2, 1894. Special Importation now showing of all.

HIGH ART AND NOVELTY SILKS, SATINS AND CREPES.

Rare and choice designs in new colorings and combinations, shown for the first time and selected, particularly for Evening and Ball Costumes.

NOVELTIES IN LACE DEPARTMENT

For evening wear in entirely new effects. Never before in the history of our business has our Lace Department been so attractive as at

The department is teeming full of novelties of every grade of Laces and Lace Goods, including Vandyke Points in white, cream, ecru, black, and the new shade, Nolette.

A lot of NEW EVENING WEAR in all shades of Chiffons, Mousseline de Soie and the new material, Accordion Plaited Jeu, all adapted for Evening, Ball and dinner Dresses.

A visit to this department will tell any one fond of high art in Laces and Lace Goods.

New ideas in Ladies' Evening Neckwear, direct from Paris, will be shown this week.

NEW EVENING FANS.

In Silk, Gauze and Ostrich Feathers. The line of these goods this season excels in beauty anything that has ever been shown in this city, and many very fine goods that can be had in no other house. In point of beauty, design, quality or workmanship we are not excelled or even equaled.

IN HAIR ORNAMENTS

We are offering an unusually attractive assortment in Pearl Shell, Roll Plate and Sterling Silver, both in French and domestic manufacture. Our styles are the very latest, and prices made to suit the times.

IN EVENING GLOVES.

12 and 20-button; in Suede Mousquetaires, we offer an extremely large assortment of colors and tints, made expressly to match the new shades in evening dress goods. All perfectly fitted to the hand. We call attention to our new importation, now opened, of our three well-known brands of Foster's Celebrated Mousquetaires, Pigeon and William. We are the only house in St. Louis recognized by these manufacturers as controlling their best qualities of Glace and Suede Gloves.

AFTER BIG GAME.

The Anti-Gambling Crusade, Fairly on in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20.—The Grand Jury investigation of gambling returned its final report to-day, finding twenty indictments against owners of property used for gambling rooms. Several prominent people were among those indicted, among them J. Irving Pearce, proprietor of the Sherman House; Owen F. Aldis, the well-known capitalist; and James E. Tamm, who recently sold his interest in the Grand Jury. Will be re-constituted and the investigation carried on, backed by the W. F. Federation.

During the last week, three shots were fired at the residence of James E. Tamm, at 45 La Salle avenue, apparently with murderous intent. Twice the shots passed through a window in the Judge's drawing room, and on one occasion the Judge himself and on the other Mrs. Bretano narrowly escaped the missile in its course. The shots were fired by little devils, and the two devils of Judge Bretano were playing in the back yard, and seems to have struck against the wall of the building. Mrs. Bretano is at a loss as to what caused the shooting.

Speaking of the shooting referred to above, Judge Bretano said: "I can't explain how the shots entered my dressing room. "It may be the work of some irresponsible person who is trying to create trouble. I do not want to be disturbed, but I will insist I want it known that I do not think there has been any attempt at assassination."

He said the best chance of criminal carelessness and should be ferreted out. I have placed the matter in the hands of a private attorney, and hope the police investigation will be followed by good results.

At present I have learned absolutely nothing with which any light upon the "unfortunate."

He said another body, than the Grand Jury, the civic federation will explode a number of charges and will be referred to the State and Labor Assembly, it is reported, to start a crusade against high-stakes gambling. The man who was shot to-day is in the hospital, and further investigation is to be made.

It is reported attempts have recently been made to assassinate him. In his judicial capacity, he has ordered the destruction of paraphernalia taken in an open gambling establishment. He has been shot in his bed twice. The bullets came from across the way. We are not sure to whom he would be assassin.

AT ALTON.

M. C. A. Election—Brakeman Imprisoned—Eleanor McInerney's Death.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 20.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Y. M. C. A. of Alton, and election of officers for the next year, will be held on Friday night at 8 o'clock. It is fully expected that the meeting will be one of importance.

W. F. Hart, a switchman on the St. Louis, Alton & San Joaquin, was shot by falling from a freight car in the yards here. His shoulder was dislocated besides other injuries.

Christ Heilbrunn is deeply afflicted in the death of his only daughter, Eleanor, who died at 7 o'clock last night. The funeral will take place at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. M. N. Hathaway and E. L. Drury and family returned from the East this morning.

Mrs. Orr Jamison of San Jose, Cal., left for her home this morning after a pleasant visit with friends.

Misses Edward, Wesley and Charles Boal, Geo. D. Hayes and Rainey were left this morning for the same, via the Pacific Coast, for twelve miles Island on a hunting expedition.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Alton held an "Echo Meeting" Friday night at the Congregational Church. Addresses were delivered by delegates to the International Christian Endeavor Convention, which were listened to by a good sized audience.

Mr. L. W. Laird returned yesterday from a visit to Chicago, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Curran.

ENORMOUS, GRAND AND SURPASSING SELECTIONS
OF
New Fall and Winter Dry Goods
D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST STORE,

With the Balance of J. B. THRO'S fine Fall Stock at Prices for This Week to captivate the eyes, hearts and pocketbooks of all beholders.

BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

SEE CRAWFORD'S Windows! See the Store!! See the Stock!!!
-:- COMPARE the PRICES and Be Your Own Best Judges!!!

FAIR WEEK SPECIALS BY THE THOUSANDS!

STAND FROM UNDER!

IMMENSE :- SILK :- PURCHASE

Of New Fall Silks, Black and Colors, for Cash on the Nail.

'Tis the Ready Money in Buying and Selling Does It.

→ SILKS ON MONDAY MORNING ALMOST GIVEN AWAY! ←

\$150,000 Worth of New Silks.

One lot Silk Moires, in light shades, 100; regular price 450.

100 pieces 22-inch colored China Silks, 250; regular price 450.

100 pieces changeable striped silks, 400; regular price 850.

24-inch Black and White Satin Duchesse, 750; the same goods brought 900 at the silk sale in New York last week.

100 pieces fancy figured Changeable Silks, 650; regular price \$1.

24-inch Black Silk Duchesse that cost \$1.75 to land, at \$1.00.

50 pieces White Wash Silk 250 a yard.

Black Basket and Armure Silks, 490; regular price 850.

Black Faille Francaise, 750; regular price 850.

24-inch Black and White Satin Duchesse, 750; the same goods brought 900 at the silk sale in New York last week.

25 pieces colored satin D'Leon, 700; sold regularly at \$1.25.

24-inch Black Silk Duchesse that cost \$1.75 to land, at \$1.00.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Novelty fabric of the season, 25 styles and colorings, made to sell for 20c.

At 12c, double-width Illuminated Whipcord Suiting, made to sell for 20c.

At 15c, double-width Diagonal Serges, in all the new fall colorings, a regular 25c cloth.

At 18c, 38-inch Iridescent Covert Cloth, very nubby and durable, 15 colorings, sell elsewhere at 25c.

At 30c, 38-inch all pure wool Scotch Cheviots, Bourettes and Novelty Mixtures, including all the newest weaves, never before offered for less than 50c.

At 36c, 38-inch imported Broche Covert Cloth, the leading

novelty fabric of the season, 25 styles and colorings, made to sell for 20c.

At 45c, 38-inch Illuminated English Granite mixtures and pin-check Suiting, an exact copy in pattern of the \$1.00 and \$1.25 goods, regular price 60c.

At 50c, 50 pieces more of those 48-inch all-pure wool French

Serges, positively the biggest dress goods bargain ever offered; no better goods are being retailed by others at 65c per yard.

At 60c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 75c, 54-inch plain English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 90c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 105c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 120c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 135c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 150c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 165c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 180c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 195c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 210c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 225c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 240c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 255c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 270c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 285c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 300c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 315c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 330c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 345c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 360c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 375c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 390c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 405c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 420c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 435c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 450c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 465c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 480c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 495c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 510c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 525c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 540c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 555c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 570c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 585c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 600c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 615c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 630c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 645c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 660c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 675c, 54-inch genuine English Stornes Serges and Cheviots, in navy blue, the best value ever shown; regular \$1.00 goods.

At 690c, 5

Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS.

Daily, from Newsboys 2 Cents

Sunday, from Newsboys 5 Cents

One year, postage paid, every alternate and

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Six months 4.00

Three months 2.00

One month 70

By the week (delivered by carrier) 15

By the month (delivered by carrier) 30

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518 Oliver.

POSTAGE.

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

WHILE Mr. McKinley is talking business is reviving.

Jury will have to be polled for the

on Hill's nomination.

TILER is not satisfied with the

t wants the horns and hide.

believed that the principal will

in Mr. Morton's campaign

one will probably suffice.

of wearing out Japan

em to have, now lies

the signs of a Celestial

matter of some doubt

ate plants were built to

late or to produce capital

campaign.

RIDING the spontaneous ap-

David Bennett Hill, Adlai

ill proceed with his thirty

sign speeches over in Illinois.

the pleasant influence of clear

and balmy breezes, St. Louisians

endure to the shivering and

abitants of the Atlantic

failures in Canada are

not now than they were

tariff reductions have evi-

yet begun to enrich the

adians.

If St. Louis is pledged to do something

handsome for the new steamship, which

is named after the city, the pledge ought

to be kept. There should be something in

the name for the steamship.

BEFORE the New York campaign is over

Mr. Rockefeller may be called upon. Mr.

Morton is a liberal man, but one barl' in a

fight like that which seems to be impend-

ing is altogether inadequate.

If the sugar bounty had not been abol-

ished this would this year have amounted to

\$22,000,000. Next year it would have been

\$24,000,000, and there would have been a

continual increase. No wonder the plan-

ers' moral sense has been somewhat

blunted. The temptation is no small one.

WHERE Mr. McKinley is pretending that

the reduction of the rubber tariff is for the

sole benefit of Europe, he forgets all

about that little remark of Mr. Blaine's as

to the impossibility of finding a foreign

market for a bushel of grain or a barrel of

pepper under the bill that had been offered

by Mr. McKinley.

Taxes made in Chicago have shown that

coal oil can be burned on tugs at less ex-

pense than coal and without producing

smoke. The difference in the cost for one

trip of a tug is \$4.50 in favor of the

coal oil. The time is coming when coal

smoke will be abolished in every place

where it is a nuisance.

Mr. Reed's friends in the West are

waiting impatiently for him to come on

with his speech, but Thomas seems to be

dallying a little. Perhaps he is endeavor-

ing to think up an explanation of his re-

mark that reduced tariff duties would

build up the manufacturing interests of

the omnivorous West." Mr. Reed

hopes most as a Northeastern orator.

THERE is no question but that Mrs.

"early and the baby ought to have had the

best of the Peary larder, but there is also

no question but that Mrs. Peary and the

baby ought not to have been in the neigh-

borhood of the North pole to claim the best

of the larder. The most illogical of woman-

kind would hardly contend that a mother

and new born babe contribute to the suc-

cess of a North pole expedition.

THE percentage of loss by fire in Chicago

is 2.45; St. Louis, 1.65; New York, 2.24;

Philadelphia, 1.34; Brooklyn, 1.65; Boston,

1.65; New Orleans, 2.72. The London per-

centage is .65; Paris, .45; Berlin, 2.65;

St. Petersburg, .57; Rome, .75. In the

United States the daily loss by fires is

\$60,000. No American city makes a be-

tter showing than St. Louis, though our

figures might be considerably reduced. It would seem as if there must be some mistake about the New Orleans figures, as they are higher than those of Chicago or New York.

Parable," the Savior returns to earth, is received with great honor by all and is shown the magnificent pictures, statues, services and churches which are for his honor.

Then Christ sought out an artisan, a lowly, simple, stolid, haggard man,

a motherless girl, whose fingers this, pushed from her saintly want and sin.

These set him in the midst of them,

And as they drew back their garment's hem,

For fear of delusion, "Lo, here," said he, "The images ye have made of me!"

THE EIGHT-HOUR QUESTION.

A new book on "Eight Hours for Work" by John Rae is attracting attention in England because the author's plea for an eight-hour day, discarded and directly antagonized the old plea that fewer hours of work for each individual would confer a favor upon us.

The preparations for the pageant and ball of the Veiled Prophet have never been made on a grander scale and the Exposition will present programmes replete with attractions. Our guests will have ample cause to rejoice that they are with us this week.

MORAL VS. PHYSICAL FORCE.

Hazing has at last been abolished at Princeton University. This unqualified statement is justified by the fact that the students in mass meeting assembled adopted by unanimous vote a resolution that the practice shall be abolished.

The problem of governing an educational institution is practically the same as that of governing communities and States. The consent of the body of people constituting the governed is necessary to successful government. The enforcement of any law and the maintenance of any condition which has not the free endorsement or consent of the mass of this body can never be more than a partial success. Nothing more than a troublesome suppression, with outbreaks of more or less frequency, can be expected.

It is a wonder that the intelligent faculties of Princeton and other similar institutions have not recognized and acted upon this principle. They have tried for years to suppress hazing by a system of espionage and punishment, but without success. Bold and defiant spirits among the students, feeling sure of the countenance, if not the admiration, of their fellow-students, have taken pride in violating the law against hazing and defying their college authorities. The authorities at Princeton might have learned a lesson in this matter from their experience with cheating in examinations.

As long as the spy system prevailed cheating was a venial offense, but as soon as the students were placed on their honor and resolved that it was dishonorable, cheating was a disgraceful crime and none dared offend public sentiment. No student of Princeton will dare defy the moral sentiment which condemns hazing.

The British Government has also tried the eight-hour day in its ordinance factories with satisfactory results, and Joseph Chamberlain testifies that it worked well in his Birmingham business, even in the case of men tending machines that seemed to do all the work. The men wasted less time and worked with more energy, even at piece work, when the workday was shortened.

If thorough experiment shall prove that such results are the rule rather than the exception, no legal compulsion will be needed to inaugurate the eight-hour day. It will inaugurate itself because the men want it and the employers have good reasons to favor it. No curtailment of the six months' experiment was a larger product and the restoration of the same wages that had formerly been paid for the 9-hour day. And now after further trial Mr. Allen says:

Paradoxical as it may seem, I get fully more work out than formerly; in fact, I am surprised at how the work is going ahead, having believed, like so many employers, that there would be a corresponding decrease in output. I was even more surprised to obtain this result in machine as much as in hand work.

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NOT THAT KIND OF FATHERS.

Replying to the Rev. Frank G. Tyrell's criticism of the Presbyterians ministers who opposed the entrance of religious organizations as such in municipal policies, the Rev. Dr. S. C. Palmer made some wise remarks with regard to the mixing of religion and politics. But he proved himself rusty in the history of the Puritans when he said: "The Pilgrim fathers came to this country to find a refuge from the evils growing out of the union of church and State."

The theory that the Pilgrim Fathers came to this country to establish liberty of conscience and the right to worship in any way except their way is not borne out by the facts of history. They came to escape the evils of the union of what they regarded as the wrong church with the State and to establish the sway of their church through the State. They made it warm, roastingly hot in fact, for all in New England who declined to worship God in accordance with the dictates of the Pilgrim Fathers' conscience. The Pilgrim Fathers had excellent qualities, but toleration was not one of them, and it took a long course of education to bring them to see the evils of the union of any church with the State. Some of their descendants have not yet got rid of the tendency to run the consequences of their actions.

Bill Nye is not a recognized authority on history, but as a lineal and reverential descendant of a Pilgrim Father he aptly expressed a historical truth when he remarked that the Puritans came to this country to find a wider field for intolerance.

THE wires bring news from Carthage, Mo., of the launching last night of a vigorous presidential boom. The political wise men of that city found a distinct indication of a boom in Gov. Stone's declaration of war against the domination of the East in National Democratic politics.

The shaping of events in New York to bring Senator Hill to the fore as New York's favorite son is likely to make a sharp issue in the next National Convention between the East and the West.

If the presidential lightning should strike the West, the result will be a good thing for "Imperial Missouri" to have a champion of the Western idea in a conspicuous place.

PETTICOATS IN LITERATURE.

Henry James has lately been credited with the remark that "we have no literature now-a-days; it is smothered in petticoats of the petticoats of its professors."

One would hardly expect such an utterance from an author whose tenuous introspective novels are the delight of certain classes of women, and of them only. But, perhaps he too longs for a chance to try his hand at some really masculine writing from which, so far, he has refrained, because, like Howells, he recognizes that the public which reads fiction is almost entirely feminine. Or may he be only jealous of the increasing rusticity of the petticoats of the fair writers which threatens to drown out his own dainty and exquisite piping.

But, be this as it may, there is no doubt that the advancing ranks of petticoats have nearly conquered the field of belles lettres. Look over the contents of our leading magazines; nearly all the fiction and poetry is contributed by women—for women; since there is little of it that a bearded man can read. To be sure men are

permitted still to write the scientific, political, theological and historical articles, but we can see from the encyclopedic titles of the papers which are read weekly in all the women's clubs that this permission may be revoked at any time.

In order to make a great success at the present time a writer must be a woman, and being a woman almost anything will be received from her, because she is a woman. No man could ever succeed with such arrant nonsense and pretentious ignorance of nature as "The Heavenly Aster," such crudities as the "Yellow Aster" or "Ships That Pass in the Night," or such shallow conventional twaddle as Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Bachelor Maid."

But like the dreadful exhibition in the Woman's Building at the World's Fair, even cultured women admire them because they are the work of women. They appeal to the feminine consciousness, and whether they have any literary value or not is a matter of no consequence whatever. Why should a woman, after all, be paid for six months' work? It is not a matter of the 5 per cent less wages should be paid for six months, at the end of which time the 5 per cent cut should be paid to the men.

The men have turned out more and better work in eight hours than under the ten-hour rule. Mather & Platt reduced the work week of the 1,300 employees in their iron works at Salford from 68 to 48 hours, and in March last announced that a year's experiment had shown an increased product as compared with any former year under the 53-hour rule.

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ANSWER

The Court of Appeals Decides Against Lawyer Allen.

Charged With Contempt of a Notary Public's Court

REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS IN THE THOMSON WILL CASE.

The Court Commands Him to the Custody of the Sheriff—He Says He Will Surrender—A Temporary Injunction Granted—Refused to Appear in Reactions—May Hay's Divorce Suit—Heavy Decrees—Court Notes.

Judge Rombauer of the Court of Appeals yesterday disposed of the Edmund T. Allen contempt proceedings by remanding Mr. Allen to the custody of the sheriff until he answers the questions propounded him in the case of Mr. Thompson vs. et al. vs. John E. Thompson, as demanded by Notary Public Smith. As has been previously stated in the Post-Dispatch, Mr. Allen, claimed that the question he was demanded to answer related to privileged matter, as it was based on information obtained from a client, and that it was extraneous to the matter in issue. Judge Rombauer holds that he was not prepared to say whether it had any bearing on the controversy; it might.

"The return to the writ of habeas corpus," states the Judge, "was accompanied by the full report of the preceding testimony of the petitioner as a witness, by which it appeared that the petitioner represented Almon Thompson as his attorney in certain matters touching a will, and that a surety on the original bond of Almon, Almon vs. Thompson, that while so representing him, he drew the will of Almon Thompson on his, the petitioner's, own motion, without being thereto first requested by Almon Thompson; that he sent that will with a letter to Almon Thompson, and that the will was subsequently executed by Almon Thompson, the true construction of which is now in controversy. Upon these facts, the question sought to be elicited was privileged, and the client being dead the seal of secrecy could not be broken. The question was not an ex parte and the privilege must extend to it. This view has been adopted in a great many states, and the case of Russell vs. Thompson, of the Supreme Court of Michigan, has been cited with approval by Judge Black in Thompson vs. Ish, 18 U. S. 178.

Other citations follow, and then the prisoner is ordered remanded to the custody of the sheriff until he purges himself from the contempt in refusing to answer the questions.

Mr. Allen, after he had read the opinion, stated that he would appear again at the next sitting of the Notary's Court, which will be next Tuesday. While nominally in the custody of the sheriff until that time, he is not to be locked up, as he is to be held in the custody of the Notary's Court, of which Almon Thompson was telling will be ventilated; also that a number of well-known citizens will figure in the same.

A Receiver Refused.

Walter H. Bissell and William M. Watts began suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against Omega H. Simons, the Great Western Supply Co., the Western Electrical Supply Co., the Great Western Manufacturing Co. B. V. Scuderman and H. E. Gilman in which they ask for a receiver. They alleged that for a number of years the defendants have been in the fixture business as the Beck-Watts Fixture Co. Their assets were sold and purchased by the Beck-Watts Fixture Co., which were to be given \$10,000 worth of stock in the companies named, but that they have received no stock, and the property formerly belonging to them was about to be removed from the city. The Judge declined to appoint a receiver.

Temporary Injunction Granted.

George Brandon applied to the Circuit Court yesterday for a temporary injunction against T. A. Allen and the others who have a receiver. He alleges that he and Beatty have been prominent in the business of acquiring a patent right in a new invention in harness saddles and the manufacture and sale of the same. He was to advance the necessary money to the inventors to enable them to conduct the business until it was self-sustaining. The firm to be known as "Beatty & Brandon," had a large interest. He states that he had an advance of about \$100,000 from the Patent Office issuing the same. Beatty refused to return the advance, and the inventors turned to convert the patent to his own use, and obtained a temporary injunction.

Over a Trade-Mark.

R. Bonner Miller began injunction proceedings in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Bonner Manufacturing Co., G. J. Meyer, Theodore Meyer, C. W. Wall, Edward Mitchell and Jesse Hendell, to restrain the defendants from using a trade-mark which the plaintiff claims to own. The plaintiff alleges that he has registered in the manufacture of harnesses, leather goods, harnesses, soap, etc., under his trade-mark, which is promptly registered, and the United States Patent Office is then charged that the defendants are using a trade-mark in imitation of plaintiff's.

Heavy Decrees.

The October term of the Circuit Court will meet to-morrow with about 4,500 indexed cases on the docket. This is the largest amount of cases that have ever been on its hands at one time before. What it means can be implied from the fact that should one of these cases be continued it will be a year before it can be reached again, and if ordinary methods are applied it may be two years.

Amisly Adjusted.

The habeas corpus proceedings began in the Circuit Court on Sept. 22 by Louis Rohlfing to obtain the release of a 4-year-old boy, Frederick Rohlfing, Jr., alleged to have been forcibly taken possession of by his father, Frederick Rohlfing, and retained at No. 1929 Montgomery street, but dismissed by the petitioners. Judge Dillon's court yesterday ordered the latter having been adjusted between the parties.

Court Notes.

Judge Dillon yesterday referred the application of the Grove Association of Ship Carpenters and Sailors to James B. Kinsey for examination.

Ignatius Hartman, Gottlieb Lowenstein and Herman Krauch were yesterday appointed by Judge Dillon to examine the assigned to the Association of Ship Carpenters and Sailors.

Charles E. Frederickson yesterday referred the application of the Out-Door Sports Co. and the Association of Ship Carpenters and Sailors to John J. McDermott to fill the vacancy.

The Court of Appeals will meet to-morrow

R. B. GRAY CHINA CO.



312 N. Broadway.

Special Opening Monday Morning, October 1st.

and appoint a new marshal, vice Alex Lewis.

August Wilhelm sued Richard Guth and Julia A. Guth in the Circuit Court yesterday to recover \$30, an amount alleged to be due him by the two for services as an attorney proceeding against Esther Mills to recover \$600.

A general term of the Circuit Court will be held to-morrow, and the following applicants for admission to the bar will be examined, provided they are put in an appearance: Shireen, George, N. Fickelstein, Horace G. Cleveland, Geo. N. Fickelstein, A. C. Orrick, R. A. Holland, Jr., N. P. Zimmerman, Isaac J. Wilson, O. H. Scott, Meyer Gathman, W. A. Boeck and Jacob Vongerichten.

ROSH-HA-SHANA.

The Jewish New Year begins at sunset to-day.

The feast of Rosh-ha-Shana, which is the Jewish New Year, is to-morrow, and therefore it begins at sunset to-day, in accordance with the Jewish custom, and continues from the first day of the year, continuing to the day before the Sabbath, or the feast of Tabernacles, will be observed on Oct. 15, and the Tabernacles season comes to a close on the 21st of the month. The eighth day of Tabernacles, or the Sabbath, will be the day of rest.

At the reform temples services will begin this evening at 7:30 o'clock and to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock, and to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock.

Religious Notes.

Rev. S. J. Nicolson, D. D., will preach at the Second Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 a. m., upon "The Lordship of Christ." In the evening at 8 o'clock, upon "The Great Refusal."

The communion will be administered and new members received at Pilgrim Congregational Church, 11th and Locust streets, Rev. C. H. Williamson, late of Newport, R. I., will preach to-day in his new charge, First E. Church, Tenth and North Market streets.

Rev. George A. Bowes will preach at First Presbyterian Church to-day.

The services will be held at the Franklin School, Sixteenth street and Lucas

avenue.

NIGHT SCHOOLS TO OPEN.

The Regular Sessions Will Begin on Monday, Oct. 8.

The regular term of the night classes of the Louis public school begins Monday, Oct. 8. The schools at which classes will be held and the names of the teachers were recently announced by the Teachers Committee of the School Board. The term lasts for two weeks, and the classes have sessions from 10 to 9 o'clock. The Polytechnic night school, which used to be held at the Polytechnic School, Sixteenth and Lucas street, has its sessions this year at the Franklin School, Sixteenth street and Lucas

avenue.

Chocaw Indians.

PARIS, Tex., Sept. 24.—The Chocaw Government is serving notice of removal on non-permit paying non-citizens, fixing Oct. 1 for the date for an examining trial. The Indians are not stamping over the threatened eviction. They propose to stay.

Dixie Belcher Water: recommended by all prominent physicians. Belcher Water Bath Co.

LARGEST IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS AND ART-WARE.

Death to High Prices

But there will be no funeral. Everybody will be happy when they read



It Reflects Credit

And that's always a creditable thing to do, and the best place to do it is in your own home. Nothing could reflect more credit on your house than a complete outfit from our stock of FURNITURE. From Parlor to Kitchen and from cellar to garret we have just what you want, and you want to see what we have to show you before going elsewhere.

SPECIAL—NO CHARGE FOR LAYING CARPETS THIS WEEK.

WE SELL AND DELIVER GOODS AS ADVERTISED.



Have You Noticed

How surprisingly low our prices are since we inaugurated our Great Special Sales. This week we are making unparalleled offers in

CARPETS.

The Stock Includes VELVETS, MOQUETTES, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS and Extra Super INGRAINS. All the latest styles and grades are shown by us, besides a fine assortment of CHINA and JAPAN MATTINGS in a variety of designs and patterns.

Guiterman Bros. THE LEADING HOUSE FURNISHERS. EASY TIME PAYMENTS. 1114 OLIVE ST. PAYMENTS.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR AND EXPOSITION

Draws larger crowds of people than any other similar enterprise in the country. So does

"THE ONLY McNICHOLS"

Draw more people to his immense establishment than any competing concern in the city. And "NO WONDER" for he carries the finest and largest line of goods and SELLS AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN ALL ST. LOUIS.

No FAKE PRICES advertised in the papers and show windows, but what I ADVVERTISE I sell.

CALL AND SEE.

"Buck's Brilliant" Stoves. "Charter Oak" Stoves. "Majestic" Ranges. "Radiant Home" Base Burners. "Buck's Hazard" Base Burners. "Royal's Ideal" Base Burners. "Royal" tight-air soft-coal Heaters. "Hot Blast" tight-air soft-coal Heaters. All guaranteed first class. Bedroom Suits from \$10 up.

Folding-Beds from \$12 up. The celebrated "Gunn" Folding-Bed. Combination Folding-Beds. Five of the latest improved and best made Dining-Rooms. Lace Curtains from 50c up. Portieres, Rugs, Shades, Ingrain, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

House Furnishings of all Descriptions.

Henry McNichols, 1015, 1022 and 1024 MARKET STREET.

BITTER BROTHERS.

The Fatal Quarrel of Two Farmers in Alabama.

WARRINGTON, Ala., Sept. 20.—Joe and Tom Hickey, two brothers, got into a serious controversy over a religious controversy, and Tom was cut in the breast by Joe. Later on Tom went to the house of Joe and sprung a gun into his as he sat surrounded by his family on his porch.

Joe was badly wounded, and a stray shot killed Joe's 9-year-old girl, Tom's daughter.

Mrs. Wilson inhaled flame and died soon afterwards. Her 2-year-old grandchild was also burned to death.

FIRE OF DEATH.

The Dreadful Fate That Fell an Alabama Family.

BLOCTON, Ala., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Nancy Wilson with her husband and two sons and her teenage grandchild in their crib last night. The lamp ignited a mosquito bar hanging over the bed, and the bar fell burning upon her and the children. James Devoreaux, her son-in-law, went to the assistance of the group, and was badly burned, possibly fatally.

Mrs. Wilson inhaled flame and died soon afterwards. Her 2-year-old grandchild was also burned to death.

CLARA ROBOLSKY.

The Missing Girl Gives Herself Up.

Clara Robolsky, a 16-year-old girl for whom the police have been looking for a week past,

walked into the Second District Station last evening and gave herself up. According to the story told by her mother, Mrs. Clara Haase of 232 South Third street, the girl is incarcerated at the side.

The girl herself, however, tells an entirely different story and says that her mother treated her most shamefully and drove her from the house. She said that she had spent the time while she was away with her mother, living in a room in a house in the neighborhood.

Dr. R. B. Dorsey illustrated a case of a woman who had a nose deformity and was compelled to undergo an operation.

"We will circulate a great deal of educational literature, including an eight page circular showing the results of protection we have to offer to the public," he said.

"You are then in the fight to a finish."

"Yes, till the day after operation. It is not a simple operation, but it is not difficult, but I am inclined that it is needed doing. I set out to do it myself. I shall attend to my business during the day time, and go to work at night. I am not afraid to do it myself."

"I have a force of forty or fifty well-informed speakers to make it a success."

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BRANDT'S
SATIN SLIPPERS,
All Shades  At **\$2.00**
FOR V.P. BALL.
J. G. Brandt Shoe Co., Cor. Broadway
and Lucas Av.

A SNAP

FOR SHOE BUYERS this week, if they will take advantage of the Great Shoe Bargains

AT HILTS.

We have placed the figures so low that you will be able to shoe your whole family at small cost and have enough left to take in the Great St. Louis Fair.

You Save 50c on the Dollar when you buy your Shoes at

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.

The World's Leading Low Priced Shoe Dealers.

S. W. Corner Sixth and Franklin Avenue.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
715 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

HOTU'S BANQUET.

The King and the Merry Crew at the Mercantile Club.

ALL FUNNY FELLOWS IN THE PARADE EXCEPT ONE WOMAN.

Each Float a Marvel of Beauty and the King's Merry Crew Gorgeously Arrayed—Comical Characters from All Nations With a "Midway" Float as a Diversion—The King Will Return Next Year.

King Hots gathered his Funny Fellows at his place, the Mercantile Club, last evening and royal court preparatory to leaving his beloved city.

Blue-coated gull on toast and other good things were discussed and then Chairman William G. Boyd proposed the momentous question, "Shall the Mystic Order of Funny Fellows be perpetual?"

That question was without dissent answered affirmatively and jolly King Hots was well pleased at his reception, promising to return next year.

The departure of the King was celebrated by returning thanks to those of his faithful subjects who contributed most to the pleasure of the visit.

President Boyd congratulated the order on the success of its first effort, and called for short talk from a number of people. First Vice-President Shapleigh, Second Vice-President Comrad, Secretary W. R. Barbot and Third Vice-President Jacob Furt replied neatly to the flattering encomiums heaped upon them for their part in the parade.

Marshall H. Guinbrey, Capt. Stephen Delacote, Dr. R. W. Rumbold, Adolph Winkelmeyer, Ben Alzheimer and others paid short speeches.

THE STREET PARADE.

The enthusiastic reception of King Hots and his court of Funny Fellows at the Krocson Friday night only whetted their desire to carry out the design already announced to march through the streets of his city. The King and his court, in the livery of all his subjects dwelling in St. Louis, the entire retinue was assembled in the den, where the final preparations for the grand pageant were made.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the procession left the den. It was headed by a squad of mounted police, followed by a number of different Circuit Courts all over the country, and the present one was brought as a test, and was followed by a number of iron beams, some time ago imported into the country, which were used in the construction of the city.

The procession followed by the American long-winded pony, on his little

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BANQUET.

Over for the Old Golding in the Yonkers Stakes.

MAID MARIAN WAS TOO SPEEDY FOR FLIRT AND MELBA.

Domingo, Henry of Navarre and Clifford Matched for Next Saturday—Blanco Captured the Kentucky Central Rail-way Stakes at Latonia—Digges De- feated Cash Day at Harlem—Racing Results.

JEROME PARK, Sept. 23.—The races here today were of the same caliber as those of the past week. The Yonkers stakes, at a mile and a quarter, was the feature originally, but Redskin was withdrawn early, leaving a walk over for Banquet. The remainder of the card was only a slight improvement over the rest of the week. There was nothing calculated to send the talent into ecstasies. The track was good and the attendance was high. One-half of the 3-year-olds entered in the first race were scratched, leaving six to start. All but two—Vicent were heavily backed. Kenneth won, beating California and Ursula handily.

The plunger who bet on Redskin at 1 to 5 had an attack of heart disease during the second race. There were only two starters, Robinson and Harrington. Griffin rushed the latter into the lead immediately after the start. Coming into the stretch he was two lengths in the lead. Turning into the last furlong Harrington began to tire and under vigorous riding Robinson got up and at the wire won. The fourth race was won by Maid Marian, who led from start to finish, winning in a canter by a length. Flirt was second and Flirt and Armitage finished third.

The fifth event was won by Live Oak easily from start to finish. Miss Dixie was second and Flirt third. Judge Morrow walked after the first half mile.

The sixth was won by Gold Dollar easily, the seventh was a hard-fought race. Gold Dollar and Armitage were in the stretch, where Old Dominion came on with a rush. Adelbert won by a head, Old Dominion was second by a nose, and Armitage finished third. The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Kennel 100 (Sims), 1st to 1st; California 108 (Doggert), 1st to 1st; second; Ursula 99 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fourth; Flirt and Armitage 100 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; tenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eleventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twelfth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirteenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fourteenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifteenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixteenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventeenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighteenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; nineteenth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twentieth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-fourth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; twenty-ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirtieth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-fourth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; thirty-ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-fourth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; forty-ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-fourth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; fifty-ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-fourth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; sixty-ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st;七十; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-fourth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; seventy-ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-fourth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-fifth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-sixth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-seventh; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-eighth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; eighty-ninth; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; ninety; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; ninety-first; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; ninety-second; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; ninety-third; Flirt 98 (Grimm), 1st to 1st; 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MORE NEWS in the Daily Post-Dispatch than in any other St. Louis paper.

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 17-24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

IF YOU
A 14-word ad
bring you a
14 Words for



ST. LOUIS is now in the banner week of its festival season, and thousands of visitors are arriving to witness this city's famous carnival. The Fair opens to-morrow, the Veiled Prophet's Ball and parades take place next Tuesday evening, the Exposition is in its most attractive garb, and the theaters offer plays of unusual interest.

THE VEILED PROPHET.

The Veiled Prophet parade and ball next Tuesday evening will be very elaborate and magnificent. The line of march is as follows: On Walnut street to Twenty-first, on Twenty-first to Pine, on Pine to Twenty-ninth, on Twenty-ninth to Locust, on Locust to Nineteenth, on Nineteenth to Washington avenue, on Washington avenue to Fourth, on Fourth to Clark avenue, on Clark avenue to Broadway, on Broadway to Washington avenue, on Washington avenue to Third, on Third to Chestnut, on Chestnut to the intersection of the Merchants' Exchange, where the Prophets will disperse. Full details of the parade and ball will be found in another column of this issue of the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

THE GREAT FAIR.

The St. Louis Fair this year will be of unusual merit. It opens to-morrow. This is the thirty-fourth annual Fair, and the exhibits will be larger and more interesting than ever. The entries for the numerous competitive displays are numerous and of the most desirable kind. Kentucky will compete with Missouri for prizes for saddle horses, and record breaking trotters and pacers will contend for the blue ribbon. Beef and dairy cattle will be much in evidence, and the displays of mechanical devices and agricultural products will be extensive. This year's Fair will be distinguished from its predecessors by having the Midway Palisade, which will contain many of the attractions of the World's Fair Midway.

ST. LOUIS' FESTIVAL WEEK.

For instance, the Streets of Cairo, Old Vienna, Persian Theater, New England Home, Japanese Room and Theater, German Village, Beauty Show, Gypsies, Hindoo, Dahomey Village, Samoan Village, Turkish Theater, Moorish Palace, Egyptian Hall, Blarney Castle and a Ferris wheel. The Midway will be in the southeast corner of the grounds.

AT THE THEATERS.

The theaters always endeavor to have strong attractions during Fair Week. This year is no exception.

The Hanolons will present their new "Surplice" this week at the Olympic, for the first time since the disastrous fire in Boston last season.

Charles A. Hoyt's satire on national politics, "A Texas Steer," will be at the Grand Opera house.

This week will close the season for the Union Trust Roof Garden and Casino, 200 feet in the air. The managers intend to present to their patrons the best entertainment possible.

Hoyt's "A Bunch of Keys" will be the attraction at the High, beginning this afternoon.

The Exposition possesses many more attractions this year than for heretofore. The displays reveal more taste, originality and expenditure than formerly. Visitors are not struck by the barrenness offered when the exhibits, but they are impressed by the harmony in the colors and the artistic conception of the figures and representations. Surely St. Louisans are improving vastly in the faculty of making attractive displays. The Exposition has been a mental gymnasium for them in this respect. Sousa's unrivaled band is the star attraction. Sousa plays music to suit all tastes, and he has done much to raise the standard of musical culture. The band is complete and has many soloists, although Sousa has not Gilmore's faith in the merit of frequent solo numbers. Music Hall is doubly inviting this year on account of the exquisite taste with which the walls and ceilings have been painted and decorated. There are in the Exposition several displays which helped to win honors for Grand Old Missouri at the World's Fair. The extent and roomy comfort of the station, its massive foundations, the architectural skill displayed in the superstructure, the triumphs of art to be seen in the interior, and the attractions of the World's Fair Midway.

THE NEW UNION STATION.

Union Station, at Eighteenth and Market streets, the magnificent portal to St. Louis, will not fail to predispose the most prejudiced visitors to eulogies the city. The extent and roomy comfort of the station, its massive foundations, the architectural skill displayed in the superstructure, the triumphs of art to be seen in the interior, and the attractions of the World's Fair Midway.

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and the entire absence of cheapness in the least detail of the structure like the station to the metropolis which it adorns. Union Station is considered the largest and best passenger depot in the world.

NEW PLANTERS' HOTEL.

The new Planters' Hotel on Fourth street, extending from Cassinuit to Pine street, has been recently opened for patronage. It is a monument of home enterprise, because it represents no outside capital. It is ten stories high and seems to be three hotels on account of the large courts, which give all the rooms an opening to the streets. Its interior decorations and furnishings are superb.

STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM.

St. Louis has an unequalled system of electric and cable street railways, by which all parts of the city can be quickly reached. Visitors have a large variety of lines over which to travel to the Fair Grounds.

The Fair Grounds division of the Lindell railway, which leaves down town at Pine and Pershing, passes along Eighteenth street, past the Union Station. Passengers who come from South St. Louis on the Union Depot line can obtain transfers and ride to the Fair Grounds for a single fare, over either the Fair Grounds division or the associated roads, to the Mound City and the Bellefontaine.

THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The Fair Grounds division of the Lindell railway carries passengers from the extreme southern and southwestern parts of the city to Twelfth and Market streets, and thence north to the Fair Grounds. The Fair Grounds division of the Lindell railway lands the nearest entrance to the Fair Grounds two doors down. Passengers may transfer from the Fair Grounds division to the Washington avenue division to the Washington avenue division at Thirty-first Avenue.

extra fare from the Chouteau avenue division to the Chouteau avenue division at Chouteau avenue.

PASSENGERS ON THE COMPTON HEIGHTS.

Passegers on the Compton Heights, running on Eighteenth street, may obtain a transfer to the west-bound cars on the Washington avenue division at Vandeventer street and may again transfer to Vandeventer and Finney avenue for the Fair Grounds.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL AND THE UNION.

The Northern Central and the Union electric and cable street railways, which carry passengers directly to the Fair Grounds. The Cass avenue line, terminating on Cass avenue, and the Market street line, which runs east on Market street, leads to the Fair Grounds without change of cars, and the Citizens' cable line, which starts from Fourth street and runs along Franklin and Marion, gives transfers to Grand avenue over the electric division to the Fair Grounds.

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THE BELLEVILLE AND THE UNION.

The Belleville and the Union, which runs on Olive street, may obtain a transfer to the west-bound cars on the Washington avenue division at Vandeventer street and may again transfer to Vandeventer and Finney avenue for the Fair Grounds.

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of the Union Depot system, runs past Towne Grove Park on Olive street.

BELLEVILLE AND CALVARY.

The St. Louis Cable Railroad runs on Broadway and Seventh street, from E street, on the south, a distance of seven miles to the south of the Belgrave avenue, which leads to the east of the Belfontaine and Calvary Cemetery, principal protestant and catholic burial grounds of the city. The Union Cable railway, which starts from Fourth Locust streets, passes the Belfontaine and Calvary cemeteries.

FOREST PARK.

The Forest Park, the sylvan resort of which St. Louis is proud, with its wooded hills, shady dells and picturesque lake, is reached by several railways. The Lindell system has a terminal in the park at the northwest and southwest corners. The Belfontaine road and the Belfontaine and Calvary Cemetery, which starts from Franklin and Marion, gives transfers to Grand avenue over the electric division to the Fair Grounds.

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THE BELLEVILLE AND THE UNION.

The Northern Central



LONG TERM

Richard Nagel Given Twenty Years for Train Wrecking.

REPLACED A SWITCH ON THE MOBILE & OHIO ROAD.

Robert Collins, the Fireman, Was Killed and Peter Ryan, the Engineer, Seriously Injured by the Wrecking of the Wm.—Judge Laantz Fined—East St. Louis and Belleville News.

Richard Nagel of St. Louis was convicted of train wrecking yesterday in the Monroe County Circuit Court at Waterloo, Ill., and sentenced to prison for twenty years. The crime for which he was tried was committed the night of June 4, when a switch was misplaced at Fish Lake, near Forest Laws, about three miles from East St. Louis, causing the derailment of the locomotive and one car of a Mobile & Ohio passenger train, which resulted

Richard Nagel. In the death of the fireman, Robert Collins, and the serious injury of the engineer, Peter Ryan, who has since recovered. Nagel was arrested near the scene of the wreck by East Side officers and was detained several days before sufficient evidence was obtained to warrant his being held for the grand jury. He was indicted Tuesday and his trial began at Judge George W. Wan. Yesterday morning the jury returned a verdict of conviction and fixed Nagel's punishment at twenty years' imprisonment. The evidence upon which the man was convicted was purely circumstantial, though strong and convincing.

The question of good grade has been very thoroughly discussed by the state press.

ILLINOIS.

Col. W. H. Fulker was re-elected Vice-President of the State Board of Agriculture for the Sixth District.

General Field is a merry-go-round.

Thomas T. Williams was appointed Town Clerk of Kansas.

Ceremony cutting has begun.

The N. E. Conference at Champaign appealed the Rev. W. F. Wright from pulpit and church.

Madison County prisoners know how to talk jail deliveries.

Carrollton is to have a telephone exchange if terms can be arranged.

Three young boys of Carrollton, referred to as the "Kings of the Court" and George, were to see the world put off at Kansas City and returned.

E. M. Huston and James McTabb were re-elected to the Legislature by the Green and Gold Settlers' Association.

The "Walt's News" is the name of a new paper established at Carmi.

A woman's rifle corps is being organized by Capt. W. A. Veterans at Trenton.

Louis Neatman of Trenton has invented a spoke-boring machine.

A daughter of W. A. Mulholland near Nashville while drawing water fainted and fell into the well but was rescued.

J. B. McMillin, an ex-Sheriff of Madison County, is 93 years old and has a son aged 73.

Tony Walker, a Belleville man, was attacked by a mad cat.

The Perry County Fair will be held Oct. 2, 3, 4.

O'Fallon is getting ready for an electric light plant.

The White Hall Odd Fellows gave a banquet in honor of newly initiated members.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr of Woodhouse are getting ready for a wedding.

Charlie S. Watson is now half-owner of the Calhoun County Herald.

Lightning destroyed a barn belonging to W. H. Beneke of White Hall.

A 2-year-old child of Louis Murboland of Perryville was the victim of a fall from a high window and was drowned.

The Illinois Odd Fellows hold their annual convention at Princeton, Oct. 11.

Pinkeye prevails at Peoria.

ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas School for the Blind at Searcy opens to-morrow.

Mrs. Francisca Adams died at Arkansas City, aged 76.

The public school enrollment at Searcy is 2,200.

The Little Rock carnival will occur Oct. 5 to 14.

White County has a law and order league.

Rob. P. Warfield, a planter of Helena, died of typho-malarial fever.

The short change racket is being worked by the police.

Richard Ladd, son of Rev. T. B. Lee, rector of the Episcopal Church at Little Rock, died at Austin, Tex.

A weekly newspaper will be started at Little Rock by W. G. Wunder and Chris Ledwidge called the Saturday Star.

TEXAS.

Gov. Hogg lost his scrap book containing the collection of eight years and is suffering much inconvenience.

The sentence of Albert Hall, sentenced to life imprisonment, was commuted to imprisonment for life.

The State University opens with 300 students.

The "Green Mag" issued a special edition to show the virtues of Bryan and Davis.

Fritz Drews, a young fellow of 19, owned a burglar at Breslau.

Seventeen feet of water is reported on the beach at Sanibel.

The Fisher Light Guards of Galveston will go to New Orleans to take part in Mardi Gras.

T. Darcher of Sulphur Springs committed suicide.

Mr. T. Holland of Gerrity, sloped with his nines.

A banquet of 2,000 covers was spread in celebration of the Waco Cotton Palace.

J. F. and J. D. Thomas of Valley Mill, Wharton County, were chloroformed and robbed at Houston.

The fest of Little Willie Dunn of Terrell, Kansas, a 4-year-old boy, was given a public dinner at the church on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Neumann, Mrs. F. L. Lovell, Mrs. H. Hause, Mrs. L. Pittman and Mrs. E. H. Hayes have returned from a pleasure trip to Kentucky.

Miss Mary and her little daughter have returned from Mt. Vernon.

Mr. August Muster visited relatives at Alton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred is visiting Miss Peifer in St. Louis.

Miss A. Herold visited relatives at St. Jacob last week.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest from Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

The Managers of Louisiana, Mexico, Fulton, Missouri, Rockwood, Columbia, and Columbia will form an opera house circuit and work together.

Bonville has an Anti-treating Society numbering 400.

Mr. T. Roeder, Republican candidate for Congress against Clark Clark is acquitted himself very well as a speaker.

A Clarksville man makes molasses from watermelons.

Somebody left a baby at George Jones' barn at Louisville. No clew to the unnatural parent.

Seven head of cattle belonging to James B. Morris of Pike County, were killed by lightning.

The children of the Jayville public school are given fire alarm drills.

More than 8,000 wagons crossed the Mis-

LOWER THAN EVER.

Depression Continues to Surround the Markets.

DECLINES IN ALL THE LEADING SPECULATIVE ARTICLES.

The Conditions in Wheat-Shaking Out Country Lows in Corn—Great Dullness—Favorable.

James Townsend and Mrs. John Brown, who were sweethearts thirty years ago but separated by fate, were married in Marion.

Rev. A. M. Gossell, indicted for scheming an illegal marriage at Arrow Rock, was discharged on a demurser.

Sleepy Ridge, Sevier County, suffered the heaviest loss in its history.

Yankee Kittens sold at 20¢ a pair, drowned in the Missouri River two miles below Salina City.

The Centralia opera-house project has been abandoned.

Waukegan will be selected for the Odd Fellows' home.

The new Presbyterian Church at Columbia will be dedicated Oct. 7.

The Republicans will up a state ticket at Marion, the first in ten years.

Centralia held a colt show with \$10 for first premium.

The Audrain County Baptist Association held a two days' session at Friendship.

It is said that bloomers have appeared in Scotland County.

Memphis is to have a new water-works system.

A watch lost by Quantrell during the war was recently found on Mr. H. Johnson's farm in Caldwell County.

The Hamilton and Jamestown clubs will play tomorrow.

Postmaster A. O. Mayfield of Lebanon lost his life in a rough-and-tumble fight with Clarence Verdon.

L. D. Van Volkenburgh of Caldwell has some pear trees which have borne the second crop and in the third bloom.

Centralia Club, will have a new Christian Church.

John Crabtree, living in Laclede County, cruelly beat his wife.

Marshall has 222 public school pupils.

The Cabot Record carries the name of R. P. Clark as the head of its columns as candidate for the presidency.

Champ Clark speaks at Lebanon to-morrow.

R. B. Bland speaks at Conway, Oct. 2.

John Adams, one of Triplett's bright young men, will go to Tacoma, Wash., to practice his profession.

James Johnson of Carroll County went to Marion and drank himself into paralysis of the heart, which killed him.

The question of good grade has been very thoroughly discussed by the state press.

It is to have a telephone exchange if terms can be arranged.

Three young boys of Carrollton, referred to as the "Kings of the Court" and George, were to see the world put off at Kansas City and returned.

E. M. Huston and James McTabb were re-elected to the Legislature by the Green and Gold Settlers' Association.

The "Walt's News" is the name of a new paper established at Carmi.

A woman's rifle corps is being organized by Capt. W. A. Veterans at Trenton.

Louis Neatman of Trenton has invented a spoke-boring machine.

A daughter of W. A. Mulholland near Nashville while drawing water fainted and fell into the well but was rescued.

J. B. McMillin, an ex-Sheriff of Madison County, is 93 years old and has a son aged 73.

Tony Walker, a Belleville man, was attacked by a mad cat.

The Perry County Fair will be held Oct. 2, 3, 4.

O'Fallon is getting ready for an electric light plant.

The White Hall Odd Fellows gave a banquet in honor of newly initiated members.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr of Woodhouse are getting ready for a wedding.

Charlie S. Watson is now half-owner of the Calhoun County Herald.

Lightning destroyed a barn belonging to W. H. Beneke of White Hall.

A 2-year-old child of Louis Murboland of Perryville was the victim of a fall from a high window and was drowned.

The Illinois Odd Fellows hold their annual convention at Princeton, Oct. 11.

Pinkeye prevails at Peoria.

ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas School for the Blind at Searcy opens to-morrow.

Mrs. Francisca Adams died at Arkansas City, aged 76.

The public school enrollment at Searcy is 2,200.

The Little Rock carnival will occur Oct. 5 to 14.

White County has a law and order league.

Rob. P. Warfield, a planter of Helena, died of typho-malarial fever.

The short change racket is being worked by the police.

Richard Ladd, son of Rev. T. B. Lee, rector of the Episcopal Church at Little Rock, died at Austin, Tex.

A weekly newspaper will be started at Little Rock by W. G. Wunder and Chris Ledwidge called the Saturday Star.

TEXAS.

Gov. Hogg lost his scrap book containing the collection of eight years and is suffering much inconvenience.

The sentence of Albert Hall, sentenced to life imprisonment, was commuted to imprisonment for life.

The State University opens with 300 students.

The "Green Mag" issued a special edition to show the virtues of Bryan and Davis.

Fritz Drews, a young fellow of 19, owned a burglar at Breslau.

Seventeen feet of water is reported on the beach at Sanibel.

The Fisher Light Guards of Galveston will go to New Orleans to take part in Mardi Gras.

T. Darcher of Sulphur Springs committed suicide.

Mr. T. Holland of Gerrity, sloped with his nines.

A banquet of 2,000 covers was spread in celebration of the Waco Cotton Palace.

J. F. and J. D. Thomas of Valley Mill, Wharton County, were chloroformed and robbed at Houston.

The fest of Little Willie Dunn of Terrell, Kansas, a 4-year-old boy, was given a public dinner at the church on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Neumann, Mrs. F. L. Lovell, Mrs. H. Hause, Mrs. L. Pittman and Mrs. E. H. Hayes have returned from a pleasure trip to Kentucky.

Miss Mary and her little daughter have returned from Mt. Vernon.

Mr. August Muster visited relatives at Alton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred is visiting Miss Peifer in St. Louis.

Miss A. Herold visited relatives at St. Jacob last week.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest from Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

The Managers of Louisiana, Mexico, Fulton, Missouri, Rockwood, Columbia, and Columbia will form an opera house circuit and work together.

COAL FIELDS

Power for All Purposes Could Be Generated.

NO NECESSITY FOR BURNING COAL WITHIN CITY LIMITS.

Dr. Wellington Adams' Novel Plan as Suggested to the Smoke Commission—To Do Away With Smoke, Soot and Ashes—The Project in Detail—Winter Coal Supply.

No sign more significant of the approach of winter has appeared to St. Louisians this season than the pall of smoke which has hung over the city during the cool morning hours of the past few days. The weather at present is not sufficiently cold to be considered a fire in the atmosphere comfortable, and such additional fire but made more dense the smoke which envelops the city and covered everything with a delicate coating of soot.

The greatest portion of the cloud, to be sure, was caused by the hundreds of factories in St. Louis; but during the summer months it has not been so oppressive as a few hours in the parks and suburbs each day has helped people to forget it. But the approach of winter and the additional smoke from hundreds of household chimneys has brought the smoke and fuel question again seriously to mind.

There is consumed annually in St. Louis in the neighborhood of 300,000,000 bushels of soft coal. It is estimated that of this amount fully three-quarters is consumed for commercial purposes. Quite a portion of it is used in the great factories and at the brick kilns, the largest single consumer being the Hydraulic Press Brick Co. Next to this concern comes the Waterworks. There is also annually consumed about 5,000,000 bushels of coke and 175,000 bushels of anthracite. The former is used largely by the breweries, while the latter is almost entirely used for private dwellings. And the amounts consumed are increasing daily.

Dr. WELLINGTON ADAMS' PROJECT.

As long as this vast amount of coal has to be consumed, no matter how perfect the smoke consumers, a great volume of smoke is bound to be created. But in order that this smoke shall not hang over the city, settling upon and spoiling thousands of dollars worth of valuable fabrics and other articles of manufacture, and also the health and comfort of keeping offices, dwellings, and individuals generally in a dirty condition, a suggestion has been made to the smoke commissioners by Dr. Wellington Adams that this shall could largely be reduced outside the city limits. The smoke is caused to settle where it will molest no one.

As stated before, about three-fourths of the coal consumed is used for power or for commercial purposes in the factories, by the electric light and power companies and in the schools of commerce. Dr. Adams' plan is the demonstrated fact that electricity can furnish all this power. Dr. Adams proposes that electricity shall be made the connecting link between the smoke consumers and the power, while the coal is consumed at a distance, and the smoke made at a distance. In other words the suggestion is that the coal can be taken to huge electric power stations erected in the coal mining districts, and this power transmitted to the city factories by wire.

In order to bring about this result the suggestion is made by Dr. Adams that an ordinance be passed prohibiting the use of coal for manufacturing purposes within a certain limit, and that electricity shall be used as a motive power. This would insure to the companies manufacturing plants outside sufficient patronage to keep them in full operation. The electric power stations could then be built in the coal fields, from six to twelve miles distant, and the coal brought from there. By this means no coal would be consumed in a certain section of the city, say a radius of three miles from a center, except for private purposes.

That the prospect is feasible and practical, Dr. Adams says, there is not the shadow of a doubt. The possible difficulties are due to the great electric power station at Niagara Falls where electricity is applied as a power, and the cost of transmission is great, so almost no loss of power. The very first test this would have to be submitted in St. Louis would be twelve miles. Prof. Nipher, of the University, has calculated that Dr. Adams is to the feasibility of the plan.

ELECTRICITY IN GENERAL USE.

Attention is called to the fact that electricity is daily becoming more and more used as a motive power. From the great electric steam railroads, steamship lines, and power which comes a fair every place where power is used is rapidly being supplied with power. Electricity for power is no longer an experimental project, but is now a reality. Power for electric lights could also be supplied from these far-away plants and perhaps in the not distant future, when the electric power plant may do away with the entire consumption of coal inside the city limits.

It is also pointed out by Dr. Adams that the cost of coal, all things considered, would be cheaper than the present power, and this, he expects, will ultimately be the result.

In the first place, a maximum price for this power could be established, he says, by law, and should be made one of the conditions in the bill of sale. The franchises, he says, could be made non-assignable, thereby preventing consolidation. This would encourage competition.

Those who now use electricity for power know its advantages. It does away with the necessity of having coal stored in the house to go to work a couple of hours earlier to get up steam. There is no coal or ashes to be hauled away. The expense of coal when working a day or two is the same with or turned off. It lessens the insurance and there are besides many minor advantages. With the plan in the coal field, the cost of production of power would be reduced to the minimum. One set of engineers and fremen would do for hundred of firms. The freight cost of coal would be reduced, and the plan has so many advantages that it is difficult to enumerate them all at once. It is difficult to conceive that the electric light and power companies and their patrons at present, will not be induced to make the adoption and see no drawbacks.

That all that is needed in the original plan is to have the coal companies in certain district of the city so that customers may be assured. What coal is needed in any place can be made in the coal field.

It may also be made in the coal field, but the unopposed friend would waste a great deal of thought trying to get at the particular business of "burning." Yet the "moll-buzzers" is simply an ordinary, pickpocket variety.

The title "moll-buzzers" is earned by him because of his penchant for

STRIKE IT RICH AT THE GLOBE

OUR \$50,000 PURCHASE OF CHAS. BAER & BROS.' SOUTH BROADWAY STOCK CAUSES THE EXCITEMENT. THESE GOODS

AT 25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Go like hot cakes. We have room to quote but a few of our prices. How do these strike you for record-breakers:

CHAS. BAER & BROS.' CLOTHING SLAUGHTERED

Chas. Baer & Bros. \$10 and \$12 Men's Suits and Overcoats... \$3.50 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$15 and \$18 Men's Suits and Overcoats... \$7.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$20 and \$22 Men's Suits and Overcoats... \$9.85 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$24 and \$26 Boys' Suits... \$1.55 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$28 and \$30 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$32 and \$34 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$36 and \$38 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$40 and \$42 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$44 and \$46 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$48 and \$50 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$52 and \$54 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$56 and \$58 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$60 and \$62 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$64 and \$66 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$68 and \$70 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$72 and \$74 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$76 and \$78 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. 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Baer & Bros. \$760 and \$762 Boys' Suits... \$1.45 Chas. Baer & Bros. \$764 and \$76



LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN

CELEBRATED ANIMALS.

Sir Walter Scott's Dogs.

Of all the great men who have loved dogs no one ever loved them better or understood them more thoroughly than Sir Walter Scott. One of his friends said: "He was a gentleman even to his dogs, and he considered not only their bodily wants but their feelings, as if they had been human."

His roughest rebuke to Spice when he ran away was to say: "I will not have a dog that has done aught to deserve it." Sir Walter's dogs worshipped him, and when he lost his money and was in the greatest distress and trouble, he wrote in his diary: "All I have left is my dog, Spice."

He thought of parting from these dumb creatures, but he moved more than any of the precious possessions in his house. Finally, he said: "I must get them kind masters, there may be those who, loving me, will love my dog because it is that of a great man. I feel my duty to my kind. I hear them barking and seeing me everywhere."

Spice was a dandy. Diamond-shaped, with a shaggy coat, a long tail, and a shining little creature, with blue eyes, and hair like spun gold. She had two tiny wings on her back, and could fly about the room as easily as the maidens. In truth she appeared to the astonished boy like one of the very roses of the library window, shattering the glass. Bob was quite enthusiastic over throwing stones, but somehow they seldom hit the flower bed, and the flower bed, and the tree, and had eaten the fruit, until at last he had reached the limit of even a school boy's capacity. And then, quite worn out with his

that when he opened them his victim might have ceased to struggle.

Presently he heard these words uttered in a tone of great sweetness:

"He prayeth best who loveth best;
All that he doth his love maketh;
Yea, the dear God who loveth us,
Him made and loves us all."

Bob opened his eyes and looked in the direction whence came the voice. There, in a shining little creature, with blue eyes, and hair like spun gold, she had two tiny wings on her back, and could fly about the room as easily as the maidens. In truth she appeared to the astonished boy like one of the very roses of the library window, shattering the glass. Bob was quite enthusiastic over throwing stones, but somehow they seldom hit the flower bed, and the flower bed, and the tree, and had eaten the fruit, until at last he had reached the limit of even a school boy's capacity. And then, quite worn out with his

BOB'S LESSON.

It was a warm summer afternoon. Vacation had begun, and Bob Holbrook, wandering listlessly about the garden, wondered what he should do to while away the hours until supper time.

He had teased poor Matilda, the cat, until for refuge she had crept underneath the bush, where her tormentor was obliged to leave her. He had tried to carve a boat, and succeeded in splitting his finger instead. He had tried a tree toads and thrown stones at it until in chance one had gone through the pane of the library window, shattering the glass. Bob was quite enthusiastic over throwing stones, but somehow they seldom hit the flower bed, and the flower bed, and the tree, and had eaten the fruit, until at last he had reached the limit of even a school boy's capacity. And then, quite worn out with his



He Saw a Strange Little Creature.

human boy, and learn by experience the hard role.

So saying, she touched the now thoroughly frightened Bob with her little silver wand, and he saw that she had found him. He stood up, up, up, by the side of his shining companion. Over the fields and meadows they went, through the woods and orchards, past woods, where the cool, soft moss invited them to come and rest and the south wind seemed to have laid by, amid the branches of the tall trees. Presently they crossed a stream.

Bob gazed into the clear water, and saw his amanuensis stand on the bank.

"Eureka!" he will suppose he exclaimed, "for I have found you, you are a comet, and from this time forth you will be known as Eureka's comet."

How could Eureka know that this ball of light was a comet? He knew it was a comet because he found it was incessantly moving in the sky, gliding from one star to another, and moving in a way unusual among the skies; he immediately began to ask questions until he finds out the why and the wherefore of this new arrival. When he had asked his master questions, he was the first question he asked. "Have you ever been seen before in this part of the heavens?" "No, I have not," said Eureka. He looked over his maps and charts, and referred to learned works on astronomy, but he found nothing about a woolly ball of light in the sky. "Perhaps it is a nebula, he thought; that because a nebula consists of a number of stars so closely grouped together that they appear as one light. In this case the patch of light Eureka had seen would remain in the same position among the stars. Our astronomer friend applied his telescope to the sky, and when it was dark he hastened to his observatory and looked through his telescope. He then stepped outside, and saw the ball of light where he had seen the woolly ball of light the night before, but it had moved! You know Eureka's surprise and delight, for now he knew that the new arrival was a comet.

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